THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 246

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 4.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business opened languid. Cotton remains quiet at quotations.

Corn is in fair demand. Receipts light. It is now offered at prices below what it can be laid down at from the West. Sales have been made at 1 18, but that is below a fair market price.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market quiet at the following prices: Middlings 20; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18; ordinary 17.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 20 by the car load, at the depot; 1 22a1 23 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80, by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier: clear sides 17½a17½; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvased 21½a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 15½a16; shoulders 12; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 17½a17½; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 23a1 24 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 8½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 50. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 25c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl, 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

CORN FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE.—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 6Os, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 30a32c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS.—Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Aliens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 8½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7, 13½; B. Shirting 3-4, 10a1-4, 14½; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 15; Bleached Drills, 18½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 10½; Troup, 20½a21; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 8 0a8 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Express of yesterday says: The railway market was weak and lower at close; Lake Shore heavy and declined to 86¾, owing to heavy amounts of borrowed stock being unexpectedly returned. Northwest and Rock Island were the strongest stocks among the Western shares. Northwest sold up to 73¾ and closed at 73¾a73¾; Rock Island closed at 117a117½, ex-dividend, equal to about 120½. The miscellaneous and express stocks were dull and without any feature.

Cotton movement for the week shows a large falling off; receipts at all points were 46,581 bales, against 53,189 last week, and 44,868 the previous week; receipts at all points for expired portion of cotton year are 2,406,346 bales, against 1,344,490 bales last year; exports for week 72,535 bales against 64,092 bales for same week of '69; exports thus far in cotton year reach 1,541,409, against 1,019,650 bales last year; stock at all ports 482,298 bales, against 375,685 last year. The market during the week has been comparatively quiet and devoid of any special feature.

The import of 5,700,000 francs, or about $1,400,000, in specie, during the week, by steamers Harmonia and Bremen, created considerable talk on the street. In regard to this import of specie we may mention the fact that sometime since a Southern railroad company negotiated its bonds to the extent of $1,000,000 in Europe. Exchange against these bonds was drawn at a time when the exchange market was greatly depressed and at its lowest point. Bills could not be sold unless at a great sacrifice, and bankers drawing them ordered gold from Europe. This is the explanation of the present flow of gold from Europe.

The general trade of the city was dull during the week—dullness intensified by the annual occurrence of the April settlements in the interior, and agitation of the funding bill.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Stocks firm, steady. Exchange—long 8½; short 8¾. Gold 114½. Bonds 97¾. Money easy at 6a7. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 58½; new 51¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 70; new 69½. Louisiana old 75½; new 72½. Levee sixes 77; eights, 80. Alabama eights 97½; fives 75. Georgia sixes 84; 7s, 92. North Carolinas, old 48½; new 22¼. South Carolinas old, 80; new 83½.

Flour quiet and without decided change. Wheat heavy but rather more active. Corn is better. Pork quiet; mess 28 50. Lard quiet; barrels 14¾a14¾. Cotton advanced with fair demand; middling uplands 23¾; Orleans 23. Turpentine quiet at 46¾a47. Freights steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 4, noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 10¾; Orleans 11¼; sales 12,000 bales.

Later.—Cotton buoyant and has advanced; uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000 bales. Lard dull.

LONDON, April 4, noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91. Turpentine quiet and steady. Rosins steady.

PARIS, April 4.—Bourse quiet; Rentes 72f. 60c.

Connecticut Election.

The annual election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Legislature occurs to-day. The Republican candidate for Governor is the present incumbent, Jewell. The Democratic candidate is Jas. E. English, who was defeated at the last election by some four hundred votes. The result is uncertain. The Radical State Executive Committee have announced that they do not expect the negroes to vote. This was done to prevent loss of white votes to whom negro suffrage is distasteful. The negroes, however, will doubtless vote, and the action of the Radical Committee is only a sample trick. There may be a counting of negro votes, should they decide the issue, and an appeal to Congress. Let Congress, by all means, have an opportunity to guarantee a "republican form" of government for some Northern State. The South does not care to monopolise the business.

☞ See Fourth Page.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Avery Telegram—Bill to Punish Polygamy—A Senator's Opinion—Adjournment of Congress—The San Domingo Treaty—Revels as a Prophet—Theatre Sights—Southern Renegades—Bullock on the Extension of his Official Term.

Correspondence of The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870.

It is reported here upon good authority, that Col. Robb, Collector of the port of Savannah, assisted Col Avery in getting up the telegram with regard to the difficulty at Brunswick.

It is further stated that Col. Robb mentions this, with other "services" rendered, in his letter to Bullock opposing the Bingham Amendment.

Robb arrived in this city Saturday evening last.

STREET CAR GOSSIP.

Many a good item is bagged by a sharp correspondent, while riding from the Capitol in the street cars after the adjournment of Congress.

A Senator remarked yesterday in an F street car, that the bill to punish polygamy in Utah, which passed the House recently, would not pass the Senate. He said that it would never be reported from the Committee on Territories, and that he thought such practices cured themselves in time.

In answer to a question as to the adjournment of Congress, the Senator replied that he did not think the session would extend beyond the middle of June or the first of July. He said the hot weather would soon drive members away.

REVELS AS A PROPHET.

Monday evening Senator Revels was riding up town in a street car, swelling with the secrets of executive session.

An inquisitive gentleman proceeded to question the coffee-colored Senator, and with most flattering results. The following dialogue took place:

Q.—Well, Senator, how long do you expect to discuss the San Domingo treaty.

Revels.—Oh, we shall finish it up to-morrow.

Q.—What do you think will be the result?

Revels.—It will go overboard, sir. That is saying a good deal, but I don't mind telling you it will go overboard. You can judge how I stand on it, and can rely on what I have told you. I suppose I ought not to have said anything about it.

In one respect, Revels has not proved a true prophet. The matter was not finished yesterday, and does not seem likely to be finished to-day. As to the ultimate defeat of the treaty, Mr. Revels is no doubt correct.

WHAT I SAW AT THE THEATER.

Last evening I dropped in at the National Theatre, and saw Jefferson in his inimitable personation of Dr. Pangloss, LL. D., A. S. S., and Mr. Golightly. The house was crowded, and looking around me during the intermission between the acts, I saw the elements of many a tragedy in real life.

I saw a beautiful, highly educated and accomplished young woman, the daughter of a noble and courtly gentleman.

On one side sat a man who in her heart she must loathe, but to whom she had been married by the machinations of a mercenary mother.

On the other side sat the lowest, dirtiest scoundrel in the United States Senate.

This is saying a good deal, but I fear that the description will be applied to at least half a dozen Senators, so corrupted and debased has this once dignified and honorable body become.

I saw Southern men who had become renegades; Southern women who had united themselves in marriage to men who had murdered their relatives; men who had grown rich by defrauding the people; and women who, though moving in high circles, are no better than the painted Anonymas one meets on the avenue.

This is but a part only of what I saw before the foot-lights last evening.

A BULLY BROW-BEATER.

A little incident which occurred in a committee-room is worth relating, if only to give another instance of the cowardly traits of a notorious bully.

Dramatis Personæ—"Beast Butler," a stalwart, big-fisted Kentuckian, and other members of the Committee.

An acrimonious conversation ensues between the Kentuckian and B. F. B.

B. F. B., (with a sneer)—I know that my manners are not so courtly as yours.

Kentuckian—If you don't stop that, G—d—n you, I'll knock that distorted head off your shoulders.

Butler did "stop that." He incontinently "dried up." He moved with alacrity, out of the reach of the sledge-hammer fists of the brawny Kentuckian, and speedily *exit* Butler.

WHAT BULLOCK SAYS.

Bullock says it's all "newspaper talk" about the perpetuation of the Legislature, and the extension of his official term. He says he would not hold the office for two years longer than the regular term; he could not be persuaded to do so, as it would be too great a sacrifice on his part. As for the perpetuation of the Legislature, he says that that is a matter for the Legislature to determine, if the Bingham amendment is not adopted. This will show how Bullock talks here, to some people. It is not worth while to expose his falsieties or his falsehoods.

CONGRESS TO-DAY.

The Senate, after disposing of some routine business, went into Executive Session on the San Domingo treaty.

The House passed the Texas bill, agreeing to the amendment of the Senate. The bill was then sent to the President.

In less than an hour the message was returned to the House that the President had approved the bill. The announcement was received with applause.

The remainder of the session was occupied.

A message was also received announcing to both Houses of Congress the issuing of a proclamation declaring the ratification of the 15th Amendment.

ARGUS.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Communicated.]

"Don Piatt" says Quartermastering was a good business during the war, and that when Ben. Butler was in New Orleans, and J. Wilson Shaffer was his Quartermaster, old Ben "Salved on the quarterings." "Don" says the Devil told him so. Vide Cincinnati Commercial.

The Devil certainly knows what old Ben did better than that. "Don" must have understood his Satanic Majesty. Old Ben never *salved* anything in his life, any more than Quartermaster, but old Ben was three-Quartermaster.

☞ "No gentleman admitted without trowsers on" is the notice posted on the doors of ball-rooms in South America.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Crisis in Spanish Affairs Approaching.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Dispatches from Sickles indicate a crisis rapidly approaching in Spanish affairs.

The President expressed his belief that the Senate would not ratify the San Domingo treaty, and depreciating further struggle. Senators say the vote will never be reached, but that the treaty will be allowed to fall by general consent.

The Judiciary Committee's Resignation Rumored.

It is rumored that the Judiciary Committee will resign. It is stated rather loosely, in this connection, that the recent defeats of this Committe was the result from a conspiracy to reconstruct it, whereby Morton and Drake will have places.

Incendiary Fire.

NORFOLK, April 3.—Incendiary fire this morning at corner of King and Middle streets, Portsmouth, destroying six buildings including the post-office. Letters and officer's books saved. Loss $18,000, partially covered by insurance.

Ellison Still Holds Out.

RICHMOND, April 3.—Ellison still holds the City Hall, and Canby has not yet sent the military to aid the U. S. Marshal in ejecting him. It is understood, however, that the military will be sent to-morrow, when Ellison will retire to other quarters and continue to act as Mayor.

Legal Tender Decision to be Reversed.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The World considers the reversal of the Legal Tender decision certain, charging the Supreme bench as being packed with a special view to this result.

PORTLAND, April 3.—Ice from Kennebec passing out without damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Coinage during March nearly a quarter million. For this quarter nearly five millions.

Forged Drafts.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Forged drafts sold East on Samuel A. Garland & Co., of this city, and sent here for collection by the banks; suspected spurious drafts sent simultaneously to other cities.

Indignation Meeting.

DUBLIN, April 3.—An immense indignation meeting was held last night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted repudiating the peace preservation bill as threatening to destroy the remnant of liberty yet remaining to the Irish people.

The committee appointed to wait upon Gladstone, represent to him that the policy of the Government in this respect, receives the censure of all classes in Ireland, and earnestly urge him to modify his views. Resolutions were also adopted, urging a repeal of the union existing between England and Ireland. It is to the interest of both countries, as they were antagonistic to its perpetuation.

The House Refuses to Adjourn in May.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The House refused a second reading to the resolution to adjourn in May.

A bill was presented fixing the day for elections to Congress in 1872. In meantime the Congressional elections to occur on days designated by State laws.

Unimportant proceedings in the Senate.

Delano appeared before the House Judiciary Committee in defense of the action of his Supervisor in seizing factories within the Cherokee country.

Judge Paschall argues in behalf of the Indians at the next meeting.

The impression is strong that the Revenue Department blundered in these seizures.

A motion to postpone the consideration of the new constitution of Porto Rico was defeated by a vote of 103 to 13. The Unionist deputies left the chamber before the vote was taken.

The Bingham Amendment will Pass.

BOSTON, April 4.—Journal's dispatches say Bingham's Amendment will pass the Senate this morning. The Republican makes the same assertion.

The Conservative Republican delegation there claim that the Amendment will be carried by Colfax's vote on a divided Senate.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Schooner Fabers reports that, in latitude 33:49 south edge gulf stream, she fell in with ship Tamatave, of Nantes, France, with 5 feet of water in her hold. She was loaded with sugar.

NEW YORK, April 4.—McFarland's trial has commenced, and a dense crowd is in attendance. He was neatly dressed and seemed cool and collected.

HAVANA, April 4.—General movement against the rebels in the Central Department, has commenced. Separate columns left Puerto Principe, and another from Puerto del Padro. Valmesada has advanced to Canto. General Goyeneche is in mountains behind Sibanica. He reports the capture of a depot of artillery, many small arms, and that three hundred rebels surrendered, who report the insurgent forces in a state of dissolution.

Two powerful torpedoes were taken from under the rails of the Neuvitas and Puerto Principe Railroad.

Forty insugents were killed in the Holguin District.

Judges U. S. Supreme Court.

With the confirmation of Judge Bradley the United States Supreme Bench is once more full. We give a list of the Judges with their ages and the dates of their appointments, as follows:

	Age.	Appn't.
Salmon P. Chase of Ohio,	62	1864
Nathan Clifford of Maine,	66	1858
Samuel Nelson of New York,	77	1845
David Davis of Illinois,	55	1862
Noah H. Swayne of Ohio,	60	1862
Samuel F. Miller of Iowa,	54	1862
Stephen J. Field of California,	53	1863
Wm. Strong of Pennsylvania	61	1870
J. P. Bradley of New Jersey,	57	1870

The Philadelphia Democratic Association having disbanded, on account of difficulties among the members with regard to colored voters, the furniture and other fixtures of the Club House, at Ninth and Arch streets, were sold by auction yesterday morning.

Communicated.]

The State Road Again—More Men Discharged—That Subscription.

Editor Constitution: Another wrinkle has made its appearance upon the horn of the great dilemma. Two men indirectly discharged from each section of the State hobby-horse, by ordering the section overseers to turn over all the tools, reserving so many as will give employment to six instead of eight, as heretofore. But, the reader will say, this is all a legitimate business transaction. Now, for the point—these men had paid, on protest, ten dollars for a year's subscription to that dish-rag and crumb-brusher of Radical sentiments in the State of Georgia, the Atlanta *New Era*. These men were employed until the ten dollars could be abstracted from their wages, then there was no need of them longer.

"Oh, it is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."—*Bowie, alias Fenton.*

New Era! I hope the name will never be changed; for it is most assuredly a happy cognomen. New Era in political economy, political intrigue, and political depravity—a New Era in the *modus operandi* of obtaining subscribers to a circulating journal—a New Era in all that is mean, misanthropic and miserable. In a word, New Era, in all but high-toned and honorable journalism—a fraudulent organ of Radical sentiment and principles in Georgia; and were it not for ignoble and coercive measures, would, with its party,

"Writhing, wrestled, its mouth in vomiting pain."

PAUL.

Senator Brownlow says he was once excluded from the Senate gallery on account of color.

City and Suburban Affairs.

FROST.—There was a slight frost this morning.

SPRING.—Spring opened upon us to-day, with lovely weather.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A carpenter named Hoare, we learn, was stabbed on Alabama street, on Saturday night, by a negro man.

"HOW MANY POUNDSMAKE A BUSHEL? The standard weight of corn is considered to be 56 pounds to the bushel. Our Cincinnati friends have been counting 70 pounds to the bushel, but after the first of April, will consider 63 pounds only as constituting a bushel."

This announcement was made in the local column of THE CONSTITUTION on the 29th of March, and has been going the rounds of the press, both with and without the proper credit. A slight error having occurred in it, we reproduce it in order to correct the error. The Cincinnati merchants had reference to ear corn—56 lbs is the standard of shelled corn.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—Policeman R. B. Hutchins, assisted by policeman F. J. Bomar, on Friday, arrested one Ed. Holland, *alias* Ed. Phelps, on a charge of passing a $100 counterfeit bill on the firm of White & Jentry, at West End, some time ago. Holland, *alias* Phelps was formerly employed in Robinson's Circus, but was discharged at Fairburn. He bought $15 worth of dry goods from Messrs. White & Jentry, and paid them in the counterfeit $100 bill. He was found stored away in the cellar of a woman's residence near Evan's Chapel. Holland was lodged in the Hotel de Harris, and will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Smith in a few days. Much credit is due to policeman Hutchins for his skilful managing of the case, and to policeman Bomar for efficient aid.

Georgia News.

The Coosa river is in fine boating order, and the steamers Undine and Etowah make their regular trips on time.—*Rome Daily.*

The Savannah river was falling a little yesterday afternoon and measured seventeen feet at the toll bridge, at 3 o'clock. [*Augusta Chronicle.*

The Superior Court of Lee county commenced on Monday last, his Honor Judge James M. Clark presiding, and J. E. Donalson setting as Solicitor General, *pro tem.* [*Americus Republican.*

The weather is delightful. The peach crop is much better than at first anticipated after the last cold snap. We will have plenty of fruit if no other calamity befal us.—*Dahlonega Signal.*

BAINBRIDGE FACTORY TO BE REPAIRED. We are much gratified to learn that this splendid factory, and all the buildings connected with it, are to be repaired, and the machinery put in perfect order.—*Bainbridge Sun.*

The Talbotton Standard states that the people of old Talbot are waking up to the importance of the railroad "situation" in Georgia. We are pleased to see the increasing interest manifested by the intelligent people of Western Georgia, in the construction of such lines of railroad as will not only develop and enrich their own section, but also give to their people the immense advantages arising from competition and choice of seaport outlets.

At the meeting of the City Council, on Friday night, Col. W. J. Vason again presented a petition, supplemented by an affidavit, pronouncing the running of railroad trains by steam power through Washington street, an unqualified nuisance in the damage of property and danger to human life, and calling upon the city fathers, in the exercise of the authority vested in that body by the Code, as affirmed by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, to name a day for the hearing of the question, and the determination of the issue renewed.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

The Newnan Herald reports the capture of a beaver weighing forty pounds, on Mountain creek. The trappers carried it to Newnan and presented it to Mayor Robinson, who had it cooked in the best style of the art, and invited a number of friends to be present and partake of the rare dish, which proved to be very savory, juicy and highly palatable.

We were pleased to meet in our sanctum on Wednesday last, Judge Lott, of Waresboro. He informed us that the work on the B. & A. Railroad is going on bravely through his county. He reports the timber-getting business in his section dull, and farmers backward in their planting.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, was in the city this morning.—*Brunswick Appeal.*

There was another and very beautiful display of the aurora borealis yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. It appeared this time in the eastern sky, and is represented to us as presenting a strange and very beautiful appearance. It was of the usual brilliant coloring, but seemed to be divided, from near the zenith to the horizon, by a broad dark or black streak. We thought those who first reported it were only trying a little April foolishness on us, but parties in different portions of the city, both ladies and gentlemen, assure us that there was no joke about it.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

APRIL FOOL.—The best joke of the season, however, was that gotten off by some wag about the City Hall, who handed in a burlesque "Morning Report" to the Mayor, charging every member of the police force—from the stald and stalwart Chief down to the shortest bench-legged officer thereon—with offenses ranging from "slightly disorderly," or stripping a hen-roost to the graver misdemeanors of burglary and highway robbery. It was pretty rough on some of the boys; and one of them is said to have made "wry" faces over it, while another wanted to take him out and "bury" him instanter. Verily, the "rough jokers" had the tables slightly turned upon themselves; but we bet they got even with some one before the day was over.—*Macon Journal.*

Several days ago, Sarah Mays applied for and secured a writ of habeas corpus, regaining her mother, Susan Mays, to show cause why she should not surrender the custody of a child of the former, two years and a half old. The case was heard before Judge Levy, yesterday afternoon, John L. Ellis, Esq., appearing for the plaintiff, and Hon. H. W. Hillyard for the defendant. In the course of the trial it was developed that the mother claiming possession of the child, which seemed to be claimed for by the grandmother, had but recently resided in a house of ill fame in this city. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Judge Levy restored the child to the grandmother as the proper custodian of its training. [*Constitutionalist.*

NEEDLESS.—An ancient Rabbi once met an old man carrying four burdens. He thus accosted him: "Friend, has them no one to assist thee on thy journey, for thou seemest well laden?" "No," he answered reverently, "and if I had ten sons, they could not help me with these weights. My business calls me every day to a certain distance. I must have provision for the way; this day's portion hangs in the bags on either side of me." But what in this at thy back?" said the Rabbi." "Oh, that has only the bones and husks remaining of what I have this week eaten." "And this that lies on thy breast?" "It contains," said he, "food for to-morrow, in case I should then fall upon a mean district." "Miserable creature," responded the Rabbi—"thou devotest to fatal sorrow things even beyond thy years. God giveth two burdens for the day, but thou hast made heaps of those were ordered, the basket of the past, and the store of the future."

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THE BEST

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

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AND HAY.

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For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

feb3-3m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan28-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

J. Watkins Davis, } Jas. W. Bostick.
Late of Forsyth.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REBUILT.
Centrally located.

feb12-dtf

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE.

AND SO FORTH, DRY, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Undersigned are now manufacturing every variety of Cabinet Furniture and are prepared to do every kind of Scrolling and Solid Work on Rosewood, Pearl, Rosewood Veneers, Veneer Pearl, Tulip, Gum, Mixed Ends, Veneers Pearl, Tulip, Gum, Mixed Ends, Veneers Pearl, Tulip, Gum, Mixed Ends, and Veneers Pearl, Tulip, Gum, Mixed Ends, and are prepared to enter contracts on any kind of Work that the above woods and ends will work into, and at figures that will astonish the natives. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Patterns Frames, and do all kinds of Repairing. Also, we have on hand Black Walnut Lumber and Mantle Boards, which we offer at low figures.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

Warerooms Corner Whitehall Street and Georgia Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. Call and see us.

WALTON & CO.,
Manufacturers.

WARE-ROOMS—MAIN & CAMPBELL'S OLD STAND, near Georgia Railroad Depot.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Furniture received in exchange. feb26-dtf

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

oct27-dly

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established to all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the good efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 13, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
nov26-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Gilham's Cotton Fertiliser.

I HAVE a few TONS of this excellent Fertiliser for Sale. Read the following—

"NEAR C. STAGE, ALA., Oct. 24, 1869.

"DEAR SIR: I have used this year * * * Gilham's Cotton Fertiliser. My crop proves conclusively that Gilham's is superior to all others, and it has paid well, notwithstanding the dry season.

Truly, "ALL RED BATTLE."

I can recommend this Fertiliser to all who desire to make large crops of Cotton, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, Flours, and Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Broad street,
Atlanta, Ga.

feb26-dtf

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' ASSOCIATION, would respectfully solicit from the citizens of Atlanta, a portion of their patronage.

Feeling confident that our facilities are such that we can give entire satisfaction, both in workmanship and in price.

This is a regularly organized Association, and meet on Jones' new building, on Whitehall street, EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, and we cordially invite all good mechanics of our profession, of good moral character, to join us.

J. BOSTELL, Chairman.

Headquarters corner Broad and Walton st. nov29-dtf

DR. JOEL BRANHAM. | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for years given attention to the practice of this branch of his time to the study and treating of these diseases peculiar to females. Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb generally treated without the use of caustic or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the female and so unnecessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weaver.

Office: Broad street, Granite Block, Room No. 3, up stairs. Office hours from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. During which time particular attention will be given to Venereal Diseases and cases of a delicate character. Consultation Rooms private. Dr. Branham's residence W. Peachtree street; Dr. Drake's near the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree. mar6—1yr

PROPOSALS

For the Partial Construction of an

ASYLUM,

WILL be received by the Building Committee of the Augusta Orphans' Asylum until the first day of May next.

Plans and printed specifications of the building to be had, on application to D. R. PEIRCE, Secretary, No. 321 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

Bond and security for the faithful performance of the work will be required, and in making proposals parties must state for what time they will contract.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all proposals received, or any portion of it. The Committee also reserve the right to accept or reject them, at their discretion.

WM. A. WALTON,
Chairman Building Committee.

☞ Specifications may be seen at this office. feb26-dtaw3t

Savannah Notices.

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sept30-3m

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS. Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
20 S. S. Lbs. Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
500 Bushels Corn
25 Barrels Apples.
20 Barrels Russet Potatoes.
For Sale low for Cash by
CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,
jan25-61t Forsyth St., near State House.

MARIETTA PAPER

MILL.

WE

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 5.

More Deviltry.

Rather a harsh sounding heading for an article acknowledging the receipt of a "letter to Hon. Charles Sumner" by a reverend gentleman, H. W. Pierson, D. D. It purports to be a statement of "outrages upon freedmen in Georgia, and an account of the author's expulsion from Andersonville, Ga., by the Ku-Klux Klan!" Poor Georgia! The blood-hounds are after her with hue and cry, and now a ministerial yelper bounds into the pack. These Radical preachers have nothing to do with politics. Oh, no! And invitations to resign are ready to thunder forth from his immaculate fellow-clergy to any luckless wight, who don't *run the extreme Radical schedule.* It is now an undisputed fact, that the Radicals themselves, have been convinced that many, yes, most of the reported "Georgia outrages" are unmitigated falsehoods, specially manufactured for the occasion by Radical destructives of Georgia and their confreres in Washington, and Radical Senators and Representatives in Congress, have denounced them as such. Indeed, this is distinctly admitted in the pamphlet before us. "I am certainly *not* surprised that honorable gentlemen should express their belief that the outrages committed upon the freedmen and Union men in Georgia, have been greatly exaggerated."

He is "not surprised." An honest man would be *surprised*, if any other opinion had been formed of dispatches and "accounts" that bore falsehood upon their very face. But notwithstanding the irrefutable exposure of these slanders, and the prevalence of even Radical opinion and denunciation of them, our *reverend* scribbler makes bold to say that, "from my personal knowledge, and profoundly conscious of my responsibility to God and to history, that the statements that have been given to the public in regard to outrages in Georgia come *far short of the real facts in the case.*"

Such a reckless statement knocks off the mask, and reveals the visage of a Bull-lock-Butler abettor coming to the rescue. The quotation is better than a column of comment. When the enemies of the State are reduced to such straits to rivet their slanders upon us, there is reason to hope for the discomfiture of their plans.

The Brunswick Trouble.

In accordance with the established rule of this office, Judge Avery is permitted to speak for himself through the publication of his letter elsewhere in these columns It will be seen that Judge Avery asserts, first, *that his dispatch was garbled;* and secondly, that it referred solely to *local* troubles, and made no general charge against the State. So it is unquestionably true that some Radical *did* garble the dispatch, and that the application of its charges to the *State at large* was wholly unwarranted.

But Judge Avery proceeds to insist upon the truth of his dispatch as applied to the locality of Brunswick, and that the cry of "Republican" against him kicked up high old Ku-Klux times. Indeed, from his statement, his escape from destruction partakes of the marvelous. But it must be remembered that the citizens of Brunswick have refuted his statements, and Northern men there resident have done likewise. So that the case upon this point indicates either a vivid imagination on the part of the Judge or a pretty big scare. The allusion to the Democratic press is entirely out of taste, and the charge that they are only "responding to the war-cry" against him, and not abusing him "for anything done or said," is simply absurd in the face of the fact that he himself says that his dispatch was garbled to make charges against the State, which his dispatch didn't do; and it was for *this* garbled dispatch (and Judge Avery must know it) that the Democratic press assailed him.

If the tardily appearing letter of Judge Avery was intended to vindicate Governor Bullock from the charge of "garbling" a telegram to make it indict the whole people of Georgia, it will not succeed. The private opinion of Judge Avery, one way or the other, is only a private opinion, and can not settle the matter. But one thing *is* settled. Somebody *was* guilty of the disgraceful act of garbling a private telegram for the purpose of slandering a great people.

Protected, Non-Protected States and Classes.

This struggle on one side for a "protective" tariff, and on the other for the principles of free trade, so far as they can be embodied in a tariff merely for revenue, indicates a wide division among the States and the people. And those States and people may be properly characterized as the manufacturing and "protected" classes, and the agricultural and laboring, or unprotected classes. I propose to show which are the "protected" and which are the unprotected States and classes, and how immensely the latter predominate over the former. I begin with the States:

MANUFACTURING OR PROTECTED STATES.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, (sugar interest.)

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL, OR UNPROTECTED STATES.—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Thus it will be seen that, through the operations of the tariff system, twenty-nine agricultural and commercial States, embracing more than three-quarters of the wealth and population of the Union, whose interests are opposed to the system, are compelled by it to pay tribute to eight manufacturing States, embracing not a fourth of the population and wealth of the Union. When we compare the "protected" and unprotected classes of the population of the Union, similar results will appear.

According to the estimate of Commissioner Wells, the values created by the leading industries of the country, are as follows:

"PROTECTED" INDUSTRIES.	
Cotton manufactures	$ 71,500 000
Woolen manufactures	68,000,000
Iron production, pig and bar	1,000,000
Leather manufactures	222,000,000
Total	$480,000,000
PERSONS EMPLOYED.	
Cotton manufactures	125,000
Woolen manufactures	90,000
Iron production	115,000
Leather manufactures	180,000
Total	510,000
UNPROTECTED INDUSTRIES.	
Agriculture	$2,000,000,000
Railway service	500,000,000
Fisheries	100,000,000
Total	$2,600,000,000
PERSONS EMPLOYED.	
Agriculture	6,000,000
Railway service and fisheries	750,000
Total	6,750,000

In addition to the above-enumerated classes, the commissioner estimates that there are 1,000,000 skilled artisans, machinists, carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, etc., and 4,705,000 common laborers, domestic servants, etc., employed. Of these classes 5,000,000 at least belong to the unprotected classes. These, added to the farmers, etc., make an aggregate of 11,855,000 persons belonging to the unprotected classes, who are not only unprotected, but taxed and burdened for the benefit and to increase the wealth of the "protected" classes. I need not comment on this enormous disparity in the value of production and in numbers of those two classes, and the injustice and wrong which it implies. They will be apparent to the weakest intellect without comment.

Letter from Judge Avery.

167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, March 22, 1870.

Editor Constitution: A copy of your issue of the 18th instant is before me. Your article, "The Brunswick and Albany Railroad," solicits a response. My telegram of 13th instant, from Savannah, was addressed to the United States Senators from my own State—New Hampshire. The whole telegram was not published. If it had been, it would have appeared clearly, I think, that it related only to the outrages committed against myself and my associates, and to the district where those outrages occurred. I had no intention of speaking about any part of Georgia save the district indicated—Brunswick. I have no idea how a part only of my telegram came to be published, or how *any* part of it came to be. I am satisfied, however, that Governor Bullock had nothing to do with it, as I am well assured that he never saw any part of it, till he saw it in the public journals.

My telegram, limited only now in its bearing, to the district where the outrages against us were perpetrated, is strictly true. If it true that the employees of the road had no just cause for complaint, that they were well paid and kindly treated. It is true, that the disturbances were inspired and urged on by the people of Brunswick. It is true, that the rage against Col. Hulbert was because he was a prominent Republican, and against me, for my instrumentality in his appointment. And it is true that the passage of the Bingham amendment through the House of Representatives "set the worst elements of society wild" there, and helped to inspire them with courage for the commission of the outrages that were perpetuated. And it is also true, that the "slogan" as you call it, or war cry of a "damned Republican," was raised against us, and deprived us of all sympathy, support or protection from the citizens or the authorities of Brunswick. There was one exception. Late in the night of the tenth (10th), when my friends and myself were conscious of the perils that surrounded me—when my life was threatened, openmouthed, in all parts of the city—one citizen with whom my relations had been of the most friendly character, kindly came to me, and offered me sanctuary in his house for the night. This kind offer I was compelled to decline, for the reason that I did not believe the sanctity of his house would be respected.

For more than a year, I have devoted my best energies to the great enterprise, which is everything to Brunswick, and without which Brunswick is nothing—the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. I have been frequently in the city, and among the people I have never harmed the hair of the head of any man, or wronged one out of a farthing; I have never frowned upon or spoken an unkind word to any man of them, but have met all with heartfelt kindness and sympathy. And yet wicked and designing men shout after me "the slogan" of a damned Republican, and a frenzied rabble seek my life, and the streets are made vocal with threats of my assassination. How dreadful must be the import of that "slogan?"

I have never before been molested or threatened in Georgia. I neither have or desire to have anything to do with politics there. This I have fancied was my protection, but the indecent abuse heaped upon me, by the Democratic papers of the State, leads me almost to fear, that they too, are not enraged at anything I have done or said, that they are responding only to the "slogan" or war cry, raised at Brunswick "a damned Radical."

I am, sir,
Very respectfully yours, etc.,
WM. L. AVERY.

Communicated.]

Augusta is going to get a fair ground that will be also, at the same time, a public park (Magnolia Park), a pleasant resort for the people of Augusta during the summer. Will Atlanta, the Empire City of the South, remain behind? We are making a Fair Ground! Could we not also make at once of it a public park, open the whole year to the public, and so arranged, ornamented, etc., that it becomes the ordinary rendezvous of our fashionable society, of our fine turnouts, of our wearied workmen, when they want, the Sunday arrived, to breathe a little air, with their family? The land in the neighborhood can now be bought for a trifle. Would it not be well to have it bought at once, and have ground enough in one mass for both purposes? A street railroad, no doubt, will be constructed before long in our city, that will bring our people to the park for a few cents.

Please, dear CONSTITUTION, think of that, and, if you like the idea, work it up with your accustomed ability, and you will render a service to our prosperous city, and to one that likes to have a place where to take a pleasant walk on Sunday afternoons.

OBSERVITAS.

Early Rising.

Appleton's Journal says: There is no greater delusion than that which imagines early rising important for health; no greater error than that which places it among the virtues. While early rising has been sung in poetry, and advocated in proverbs from time immemorial, it has been secretly and rightly cursed by its unhappy victims ever since civilization conceived the idea of comfort. But we are all so bound by law of custom so endeared to a proverb or a musty sentiment, that our lips continually give faint assent to the value of early rising, even while we long to resist the tyranny which it imposes upon us. What a frightful aggregate of discomfort accumulate upon a man who practices it through life—who every day is ushered from sleep into raw, blank, chill, dull atmosphere of early morning, and begins his day's existence before the sun has dispelled the fogs, dried up the vapors, warmed the air, and made ready, like nature's great servant-of-all-work, as it is, the earth for our use.

Early rising means a hurried dressing in a dim, half-lighted room—a sleepy, yawning, stumbling descent down dark, cold stairways—a rapid breakfast in a gray, cheerless, sunless room, while cold shivers run down the back and a sensation of dizziness creeps over the entire body and then a precipitate plunge into the mists, and vapors, and general rawness in the day begun in this way, and no health either. The sun should be up before us to give us light and warmth, and comfort; our breakfast room should be cheerful with his beams, and our breakfast should be partaken with the ease, the comfort, the deliberation, the social enlivenment, that can come only when we rise at a rational hour. A breakfast eaten by candle light, or snatched in the gray chilling dawn, is an abomination. Early rising, hence opened the day with keen discomforts. It is productive of numerous social ills, it sours the stomach, promotes irritability, disorganizes the nerves, creates bad temper, and makes domestic bliss a mockery. A voyager, long suffering from sea sickness, declared that, if once on land again, he would devote the rest of his days to hunting up and flogging the man who wrote.

"A life on the ocean wave."

Similar sentiments animate our heart when we recall that ancient distich, "Early to bed and early to rise"—but it is not necessary to quote what we all know and have suffered from.

☞ The New York Sun has adopted the fashion pursued by some Southern papers just before the war. In place of publishing a black list of traitor merchants, it puts mourning rules around the names of those called by it "the voting and the absent traitors," which is headed with the following sentence: "The Traitors—The Black List of the Young Democracy. Previous to the decisive action on Tuesday, $10,000 each was offered to members of the Young Democracy to vote with the Ring, and $5,000 each to be absent from the Assembly."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Among the matter introduced in the House under a regular call, was a joint granting lands to the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad. Also a Resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States:

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State on account of sex.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The following was passed under a suspension of the rules: Elections shall be held in all the States, on the second Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872, for the election of Representatives to the Forty-Third Congress, and the elections shall be held on the same day in every second year thereafter, for members of Congress, to take their seats on the succeeding 4th of March. In case of a failure to select the vacancy shall be filled by a special election, to be held under the authority of the several States.

Tariff resumed. Sugar, raw and Muscavado, and all other sugar, up to No. 12 Dutch standard, fixed at two cents per pound.

Adjourned.

Revenue to-day was nearly a million and a half dollars.

Boutwell is gone to Massachusetts. Hartley acts as Secretary during Boutwell's absence.

No Southern nominations to-day.

Dr. Samuel Bard has received his commission as Governor of Idaho, and was qualified before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Quakers and Shawnees.

In the Senate the Indiana Quakers desire certain lands in order to enable them to continue their efforts in behalf of the Indians. The discussion showed that the Quakers had improved the land in question, but the Shawnees, in violation of the twelve-year old agreement, desired it sold for the Shawnee benefit.

Mr. Flanagan introduced a bill incorporating Southern Pacific Railway, and granting the right of way from the Rio Grande to San Diego.

The Georgia Question.

Chandler offered a resolution that when the Georgia question was resumed, there be a continuous session till the question is closed. Objection was made, and resolution went over under rules.

Georgia re-umed. During the discussion, Stewart said it would require all of two years to complete preparation for a fair election, and Georgia would then be made a Republican State, but if the election should take place sooner, rebels would get control. The authorities needed this time—the Legislature needed it to pass registration and other laws.

Thurman asked if seven months would not be enough.

Stewart doubted whether two years would be enough.

Edwards asked why not make it four, then?

Stewart—Well, that would be better.

The Supreme Court hold that the writ of error to a State Court is not a writ of right, and that it will not therefore issue unless allowed by the Judge of the proper State Court, or is allowed after a due inspection of the record by a Judge of the Court.

Under this construction of the Judiciary act, the case of Gleason, Lieutenant Governor of Florida, was dismissed, it appearing that the State Judge had refused the writ, and that it had never been allowed by a Judge of this Court.

The Chicken Main.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Mayor Conway and other out-going city officials, have been making strenuous efforts for the past few days to dispose of the city's stock in the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. One McComb is the contemplated purchaser. J. R. Beckwith, attorney, addressed a note to the custodian of the city's certificates of stock, in which he says: "If you deliver stock to any but lawful officers of the city, you will be held individually responsible as party to a fraud."

Chicken main between Jno. Franklin, of La., and T. J. O'Neal, of Louisville, Ky., 21 on a side, for $250, and $5,000 on the odd, commenced yesterday. Score—Kentucky, 3, Louisiana 9.

The Republican publishes the preamble and resolutions of the Louisiana Press Convention, demanding the unconditional removal of Collector Casey.

Railroad Accident.

The southern bound train on the Mississippi Central Railroad, went through a trestle south of Pickett's station, Friday evening, demolishing the engine, express, baggage, and second class car. None were killed, but several were severely injured. The accident is said to have been caused by a defective rail.

Bob. Allen, pilot of the steamboat Pauline Carroll, was shot and killed this afternoon by Jno. Vandergriet, also a river man. He surrendered.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—The penitentiary at Jefferson, Indiana is burned. One person was smothered in the cell.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—The election is progressing quietly. Negroes voting.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 4.—The bark Cricket was towed inside the beach. Her cargo is coming out all right. The bark will probably be saved.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—All quiet to-night. The military have not interfered, nor it seems now are likely to do so. Two Deputy Marshals went to Ellison's headquarters this afternoon and went through the form of attempting to eject him, and then retired.

HARTFORD, April 4.—The election was very quiet. Heavy snow-storm progressing. This is unfavorable to Republicans, whose greatest strength is in country towns. No figures yet obtainable.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Austrian Ministry has resigned. The Emperor has summoned Count Potocke to form a new Ministry.

LONDON, April 4.—Rumors of proposed constitutional changes in France to be submitted to the people, is gaining credit here.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—District Attorney Morgan, of Louisiana, has resigned. If his resignation is accepted, Kellogg and Harris will urge A. B. Long for the place. His appointment is probable.

The Pacific Railroad Sub-Committee have a meeting to-night, to hear Fremont, Kellogg and others in favor of the 23d parallel. Kellogg and Fremont differ in regard to the eastern initial point.

Confirmations.

The Senate confirmed James Lorimer Graham, Jr., Consul General at Florence, vice Thomas B. Van Buren declined; J. C. Cover, of Wisconsin, Consul at Fayal; Thomas F. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Matamoras; John Harris, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Venice; David Eckstein, of Ohio, Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island; C. M. P. Petard, of Georgia, Consul at Strasburg; William L. M. Burger, of South Carolina, Consul at Algiers; E. Mason Timothy, of Georgia, Consul at Tumbes; W. B. Jones, of Alabama, Consul at Brinsidi; B. Odell Duncan, of South Carolina, Consul at Naples; George R. Kibbie, Collector of Internal Revenue, 30th District of New York; William Forbes, Post Master Macon City, Missouri; J. W. Allen, Post Master at Cleveland, Ohio; Mary J. Frey, Post Mistress at Columbia, Ohio. Henry G. Ellsworth, 2d Lieutenant Marine Corps, was rejected; A. Sanford, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, 4th District, was rejected.

HARTFORD, April 4.—Election proceeding quietly in this city and vicinity. Less noise and excitement than usual. Committees of both parties doing their best to get out their votes in the storm, which has been increasing in severity since morning, and has now turned to snow. Certainly unfavorable to Republicans, as their majorities in country towns, where their greatest strength lies, will probably be affected by it. Polls don't close till 5 o'clock in any of the towns, and no figures can yet be given.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—E. N. Thayer, the veteran actor, is dead.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The Western train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, on the 2d instant, ran off the track. Two persons were killed and twenty injured.

PARIS, April 4, 3:30 P. M.—It is now tolerably certain that the solution of the question for the substitution of a new order of things to a vote of the people will be deferred for a time. Misunderstanding between the ministry and chambers on this subject, will therefore be averted.

The strike at La Creuzot continues. No collision has yet occurred between the rioters and troops.

The Radical party is working hard to ensure the success of Ulric Fauquille, who is a candidate for Deputy in the Corps Legislatif, from Lyons.

LONDON, April 4.—Earl Mayo, Governor General of India, is making a tour of the cotton districts, urging the people to foster cotton culture.

The London Times hopes the legal tenders decision will be sustained.

GLASGOW, April 4.—The steamer Italy has been successfully launched. She is the largest screw steamer afloat except the Great Eastern. Her engines have 600 horse power.

AN ENORMOUS DIAMOND.—Imagine the value of a diamond as big as a lemon, and weighing three quarters of a pound. Such a one it is said has been found in Australia. Its discovery has been telegraphed to England. It was placed in the hands of a trustworthy man, and he was surrounded by a strong cordon of military, and marched in this way from the mine to Sidney, where the magnificent gem was deposited in the mint. The stone has not yet been fully tested, but geologists are at work upon it now, and if it really proves to be what it is supposed, its value will be almost fabulous. Its weight is 800 carats. The great English diamond, that pride of the British Empire, the Koh-i-noor, weighs but 186 carats, and is valued at ten millions in gold. The value of the stone just found, if computed by the tables now in use, would be one hundred millions, but of course this value would be imaginary, for no purchaser could be found with one hundred million to spare for a diamond, even it was as large as a lemon.

☞ The unpublished manuscripts left by George Wakeman, the journalist, have been placed in the hands of Frank P. Church, of the Galaxy, in compliance with the request of the author before his death, and will soon be brought out in book form.

S. W. M.—The Vindicator is facetious at Congress, having found Seven Wise Men in Wilcox county out of seventeen hundred "disabled," and removed their disabilities according. Of course, Charley Scott is not one of the seven.

HYMENEAL.

MOORE—FALL—Married, on the 31th of March, at the residence of Mr. Jerre Moore, by Rev. R. W. Bingham, Mr. JAMES C. MOORE and Mrs. MARY E. FALL.

Special Notices.

☞ SOLOMONS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.—Mild, safe and effectual.

Old Chronic Cases cured by Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture.

Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture—For all Bowel affections.

The Intestinal Safeguard—Solomons' Diarrhœa Mixture. mar30-d1w

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick.

Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30-d&w3m

New Advertisements.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD!

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NOW IS THE TIME TO TRAVEL

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POPULAR and FAST ROUTE!

From Atlanta to New York,
via W. and A. R. R.
ONLY $33.

FROM ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA,
via W. and A. R. R.,
ONLY $31.

FROM ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON,
via W. and A. R. R.
ONLY $29.

By this Route the Traveling Public have

A SMOOTH TRACK,

Fine, Clean Cars,

CAREFUL ATTENTION,

GOOD EATING HOUSES,

Magnificent Scenery,

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

It is Cheaper to Travel than to Stay at Home.

☞ Tickets for Sale at the Passenger Depot and National Hotel.

M. W. WREN, General Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, M. T. and Superv'or.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
apr6 d1m

Fulton County Sheriff Sale for May.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in May next, before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, between the lawful hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in said county and State, and in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and known as the north half of lot No. 79 in said district, said lot containing 10 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of F M Mills, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for their tax as trustee for the year 1869. Property pointed out by Jno M Harwell, T C. April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, the one-half undivided interest in and to that parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., known and distinguished as lot No. 4, upon a survey and subdivision of lot No. 79 in said district, said lot containing 10 acres, be the same more or less. Also, all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Ga., known and designated as the northeast corner of lot No. 3, fronting 50 feet on the old Monroe Railroad right of way, and extending back 80 feet, being a portion of said lot No. 79, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Thomas G Sims, trustee for Jane Sims, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Hamilton vs Thomas G Sims, trustee for Jane E Sims. Property pointed out by L J Glenn & Son, plaintiff's attorney, and in said mortgage fi fa. April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. The part so levied on is in Ward No. 1, part of block No. 33, fronting 30 feet on the West side of Whitehall street and extending back 100 feet to Forsyth alley. Said lot is a wood dwelling, with brick basement, occupied by B F Harris, as a boarding house. Levied on as the property of Timothy Burke, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John H Steel, for the use of Margaret Kay and children, vs Timothy Burke. Property pointed out by J T Glenn, Plaintiff's Attorney, April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 82 in the 14th district, etc. The part so levied on is in Ward No. 4, fronting 50 feet on the East side of North Calhoun street, and extending back 200 feet adjoining the premises of A M Manning and Wm Lother, on said lot there is a wood dwelling occupied by T W Wood. Levied on as the property of Mary A Steel, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for the year 1869, this April 2, 1870. Property pointed out by Jno M Harwell.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 71, in the 14th District of originally Henry (now Fulton) county Georgia. The part so levied on is in Ward 2, block 28 situated on the corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining John Ryan's residence on the south. On said lot there is a brick dwelling, occupied by the defendant, containing one-third of an acre, more or less, levied on as the property of T. D. Lynes, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John M. C. Reed vs. T. D. Lynes—property pointed out by A. W. Hammond & Son, plaintiff's attorney, April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th District, etc. The part so levied on is in Ward 8, part of city lot 73, situated on the corner of Marietta and Fairlie streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. On said lot is a two-story brick dwelling, occupied by defendant, levied on as the property of Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1869—property pointed out by John M. Harwell, T. C., April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 65, in the 14th District of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. The part so levied on is in Ward 4, adjoining A J Durdan and D Hicks; situated on Decatur street, between Fort street and Packard's alley, containing ⅝ of an acre more or less. On said lot is a dwelling occupied by F M Mills. Levied on as the property of F M Mills, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax as trustee for the year 1869. Property pointed out by Jno M Harwell, T C. April 2, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, the one-half undivided interest in and to that parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., known and distinguished as lot No. 4, upon a survey and subdivision of lot No. 79 in said district, said lot containing 10 acres, be the same more or less. Also, all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Ga., known and designated as lot No. 9 on the north side of Mitchell street, in said city, fronting 50 feet on said street, and extending back 200 feet to a 20-foot alley, and bounded on the north by lot No. 10, on the east by lot No. 8, on the west by lot No. 24, (in one of the subdivisions of said city) lot No. 9 in block No. 1, of the subdivision of said city, lot No. 9 in block No. 1, of the subdivision of said city, lot No. 9 in block No. 1, of the subdivision of said city,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 6.

Index to New Advertisements.

Condition Atlanta National Bank—W. H. Fuller.
Hats, Caps, and Trunks—J. C. Rothrock.
Grand Opening—Fretwell & Lazar.
Fulton Sheriff Sales for May—W. L. Hubbard.
Fulton Sheriff Sales for May—J. O. Harris.
Philadelphia Iron Works—Robert Wood & Co.
Bankrupt Notice—W. B. Smith.
Reduction of Fare—A. L. Harris.
Cottage Residence for Sale—Bell & Hammock.
Petition for Incorporation—Carpenters and Joiners Association.
Exemption Personality, W. H. Freeman—D. Pittman.

MASONIC.—The regular meeting of Georgia Lodge comes off to-night.

IN THE CITY.—J. W. Woodward, editor of the Mountain Signal, is in the city, "bobbin' around."

SHERIFF SALE DAY.—To-day is Sheriff sale day, when those worthies are expected to do their monthly drying—for money.

NEW MUSIC.—Our musical Editor "Jeems" has a volume of new music composed by himself in press entitled "All for Joe."

DEAD.—Dennis Callahan, an old and respected citizen died yesterday after a brief illness.

HEAVY SALE.—Bradfield shipped $1,500 worth of his "Regulator" to New Orleans yesterday—$1,320 worth to one firm.

GOOD AS NEW.—The Council Chamber has been brushed up, cleaned up, and whitewashed, until it looks as good as new.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK.—The report of the condition of the Atlanta National Bank in our advertising columns, makes a gratifying exhibit of its prosperity and prudent management.

VELOCIPEDE PLANT FENDER.—We have seen on exhibition at S. A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse, a very novel implement, under the above name, which is worth seeing.

REDUCTION IN FARE.—The fare by the Western and Atlantic Railroad to New York has been reduced to $33; to Philadelphia to $31, and to Baltimore $29.

PRAYER MEETING AT GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL.—We are pleased to learn that the prayer meeting at Good Templars' Hall on Sunday evening, was well attended, and that it bids fair to do a good work.

ATLANTA FIRE COMPANY, NO. 1.—This gallant Company celebrated its 19th Anniversary yesterday, by an annual parade and a ball at night. It has no superior North or South, and but few equals. The Company was organized March 24, 1851, and incorporated April 4, 1851.

PENCILS.—We are indebted to Messrs. Phillips & Crew, for fine specimens of pencil of the "Gate City" brand, made expressly for them and their trade. They are number one pencils, and we recommend the "Gate City" pencil to our readers.

WALLACE & FOWLER'S SALES.—Messrs. Wallace & Fowler will sell this morning, some valuable real estate—six beautiful residence lots, near Col. L. P. Grant's; the Frank Eddleman farm, and a half interest in the capacious store house on Alabama street, occupied by Langston, Crane & Williams.

"BLONDES ON THE WAR PATH."—Two festive blondes called at our sanctum yesterday morning, and, claiming to belong to the "women of the town," said that they were indignant at the idea of being charged with receiving complimentary tickets to the theater from members of the press. They paid their way into the theater, and were personally acquainted with the ticket seller. Our rule being to give every one a fair showing, we can not refuse to give the blondes the benefit of a denial of the imputation.

On last Sabbath night, we had the pleasure of hearing, in that tastefully finished edifice, the First Baptist Church, that finished scholar and divine, the Rev. Dr. Fuller, the pastor. His sermon was a doctrinal one, full of cogent reasoning and well-rounded rhetorical sentences. The audience was quite attentive, and all appeared well pleased. To those never having heard the Rev. Dr. we would say go.

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Messrs. S. S. Kendrick & Son inform us that their new stock of Home Goods will be in during this week. The stock will embrace some very rare novelties in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, etc. White and Check Mattings will be made specialities during the Summer; and to make their Home "head-quarters" in Mattings, they will put them down free of charge. Carpets, they inform us, are much lower.

WILL CASE.—On yesterday an interesting will case was heard before Judge Daniel Pittman, Ordinary, Aleitia Harper, et al, vs. The heirs at law of James Kile, deceased. Application for probate of nuncupative will. James Kile made no legal will, but according to the evidence, said that he wanted his children to have his property. But no witnesses were called to hear it as a declaration of his will. The Court decided that James Kile died intestate so far as establishing a nuncupative will is concerned. John Milledge, Jr., S. S. Fears for propounders; Hill & Candler for caveator.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—A *habeas corpus* case will come up before his honor, Judge Daniel Pittman, to-morrow. It appears that a white man named Long was arraigned before one J. Cooper Austin, one of Bullock's Notary Publics in DeKalb county, on a charge of vagrancy. Upon the trial, it was proved that Long only furnished his wife with ten pounds clear bacon sides per month, and the sapient official decided that because he did not furnish his wife with thirty pounds per month, he was a vagrant, and sentenced him to twelve months on the chain gang. The defendant, believing that he got *long* a sentence for so little meat, takes out the writ, on the ground of excessive punishment. Long is represented by L. Josephus Winn, Esq.

REAL ESTATE IN ATLANTA.—As an evidence of the rapid increase in the value of Atlanta real estate we cite the following: Prior to last year, Peter Huge, paid $8,000 for the Holland House, at the corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. At the time it was considered a full price for it. Mr. Huge sold the corner now occupied by James Bank, to a Savannah Banking Company for $6,000 in gold. They in turn sold it to John H. James for $19,000. Mr. James last year paid $4,000 for the shoe shop on Alabama street, and last week paid $8,000 for the store occupied by Bell & Hammock, and $10,000 for that occupied by Mr. Crawford. Mr. Huge has received about $30,000, and the balance now owned by him is estimated at $15,000.

Mr. James will improve the block, and add greatly to the appearance of James' corner.

Communicated.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1870.

Editor Constitution: In your notice of my arrest and imprisonment, which appeared in yesterday's issue of your paper, I noticed some errors, which I ask in correct, and as the best way of doing so, propose to give a brief statement of the facts connected therewith.

It is charged that in the fall of 1867, a Major Thompson, of the U. S. A., was killed in Texas, and that my kinsman was engaged in the broil. This is, I suppose, true. But from reliable information in my possession, I am led to believe *that the killing was done in self defense.*

On or about the first of last January, my kinsman arrived here, remained here for ten days, appeared publicly on the streets, and was received as my kinsman. *I made no attempt to conceal him.* Nor did he ask or desire it. I had never seen him previous to that time.

Mr. Taylor left here on the 11th January, publicly, on the Western and Atlantic train. About six weeks after he left, this detective Bell, arrived in Atlanta, and called on me, stating that his name was James Foster; that he was a sportsman—was on his way to New York to purchase some material. He stated that Taylor's father had sent him $200 in gold by him, to be delivered to person. I told him that Taylor had left here some six weeks previous, and would be back in about a month; that if he desired to leave the money, he might do so. This he declined, and left, and I thought no more of the affair. On the 31st of March, I left this place to be absent for a few days—was detained by sickness, which confined me to my bed for a short time. I reached home on Sunday the 27th of March, and on my return I received telegraph dispatches announcing the dangerous illness, and death of my brother Major M. H. Stephens, of Americus, and asking for my immediate presence there. I was to have gone that evening, but, about ten o'clock, Gen Terry sent for me to go to his Headquarters. I went there with my friend, and partner Capt. John H. Flynn, met in our manner, and were met by Gen. Terry. We said that he desired to see me alone. He then introduced Detective Bell, whom I had previously known as James Foster, and demanded to know where I had been during my absence from the city. This information I declined giving. Gen. Terry then stated that under the acts of Congress, he had the power to compel me to give the desired information, insisting at the same time that he believed that my absence was caused by a desire on my part to connect Taylor, and save him from arrest, and that I, unless I stated where I had been, who I saw, or if I had seen Taylor during my absence; also, where he now was, if I knew it, he would arrest me and hold me until I made a full statement. I declined, believing then, as I do now, that no one of us had any right to question me in that manner, or on anything connected with my private business, unless as a witness in Court. *Therewith was I was sent to prison.* On arrival at the military guard room, I was searched, and everything in the way of memorandum books, moneys, letters, knife, pencil, etc., taken from me by this man Bell. Amongst the rest, a letter from a party in Texas, in reply to one of mine, to the man with whom he (Bell) said he was connected, which letter stated that, from my description, the man was most likely a detective, Bell, who had been out there, stated that he was of *exceedingly disreputable character*, and had *black-mailed* the people out there to a considerable extent. This letter Bell said he intended to keep to prosecute or imprison the writer. So far as I know, General Terry had nothing to do with the taking of my papers, and it is only proper that I should state, that outside of my arbitrary arrest and his unwarranted interference in my private affairs, and my right to go and come as I pleased, I have no complaint to make. The officers and soldiers who had me in charge treated me as kindly as their orders or rules of discipline would permit; and for this they have my thanks. It may be proper to add, that on the day of my arrest, I acquainted Gen. Terry with the facts of my brother's death, and offered to give bail in *any amount* he would name for my return, asking to be allowed to go to see my dead brother, and give his affairs the necessary attention. This much General Terry refused. I then asked to be permitted to telegraph the reasons of my not coming. This he also refused.

In conclusion, I desire to state that in contesting this matter I was actuated by a desire to know if I had any rights, and if so, what they were. This matter is now settled! I desire to return my most sincere thanks to the public, for the kind interest shown during my imprisonment and trial. Also, to my counsel, Judge Lochrane and Col. Hopkins, for their faithful and very able efforts in my behalf.

Respectfully,

JOHN STEPHENS,
Of Stephens, Flynn & Co.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 4, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Under the favorable advices from Liverpool and New York, cotton rose this evening, half a cent, closing active at 20¼ for middlings.

No change in other quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts New Orleans to March 26		915,893
" Mobile	"	268,611
" Charleston	"	201,306
" Savannah	"	417,087
" Texas	"	180,063
" Tennessee	"	146,149
" Florida	"	15,376
" North Carolina	"	43,256
" Virginia	"	173,491
Total		2,369,328
Exports New Orleans to March 26		634,205
" Mobile	"	189,144
" Charleston	"	79,619
" Savannah	"	196,969
" Texas	"	65,860
" New York	"	294,622
" Other Ports	"	34,741
Total		1,463,320

STOCKS AT INTERIOR TOWNS.

Augusta, March 31	20,372 bales
Columbus, April 2	12,686 "
Macon, "	18,294 "
Selma, March 26	5,500 "
Montgomery March 26	10,925 "
Memphis "	18,250 "
Nashville "	5,415 "
Total	89,232 "

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHATTANOOGA, April 2.

We have had a very good week in general business, but a very dull one in grain and country produce. There has been only one small cargo of corn, and a few flat boat loads by river, and no very large amount by rail. Prices remain firm, and will undoubtedly rise before long. Some dealers are now holding corn at 1.09, but no sales have been made over 1.08.

There has been some activity in bacon and the supply has been equal to the demand.

Whisky is rather dull, and trade is greatly retarded by the lack of a United States Gauger in this city.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.

CORN—An active demand is reported for choice shell corn, but stocks are insufficient to supply the wants of the trade. Common corn is in very light demand, and stocks are greatly in excess of the demand. Prices rule firm, and the prevailing opinion is that an advance in quotations is inevitable. Sales to-day include 2,000 bushels choice white shell corn at 95, sacks included. We quote shelled corn, sacks inclusive, at 93a95 per bushel, and in bulk at 83a85. Ear corn commands 77a80 from store, and 70a75 on arrival.

BACON—Is in light request, and stocks, though light, are sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule steady and light sales are made at our quotations. We quote clear sides at 17¼, clear rib 15 3-4, and shoulders 11¾all 3-4 packed. An active jobbing demand is reported, and transactions are confined mostly to loose lots to the city trade. Sales to-day were of limited importance, and were made at 17 1-2a19 for sugar-cured hams, canvased and packed.

BULK MEATS—An ample supply is reported, and transactions are confined to light jobbing lots. Prices rule steady, and light transactions are effected within the range of our quotations. We quote clear sides at 15, clear rib at 14½, and shoulders at 10½ per pound, packed.

LARD—Dealers report the demand moderate, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. Stocks are ample, and prices rule firm with an upward tendency. Sales of sierce lard are made at 15¾a16¼ per pound for prime leaf. Keg lard is in good request, and the supply is very light. We quote at 17a17 1-2 per pound for keg prime leaf lard.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—There continues to be a stringency in the market, and dealers report stocks entirely insufficient to meet the demands of customers. Owing to this stringency in the market prices rule firm, and an advance in prices is almost inevitable.

CINCINNATI, April 1st.

BULK MEATS—There was an improved demand for shoulders. Some lots of country were bought early in the day at 9 1-4, loose, but holders generally asked 10, and a lot of 45,000 pounds sold at this price on Change. Rib sides are in demand at 12¾ a 13 1-8 for desirable averages, but 13 1-4 was asked. Clear rib sides are held at 13 3-4, and clear sides 14 1-4, loose. Hams are difficult to buy at less than 13 1-4 for good cut and cure.

BACON—The advices from New Orleans were unfavorable, though this had little impression on our market. Shoulders met with little attention. They can be had at 11. Clear rib sides were in request at 15, with sales of about 100 hhds. Clear sides at 16. Sugar cured hams are quoted 17 a 17 1-2, and plain hams 15 1-2 a 15 3-4, canvassed.

LARD—The market remains dull. Kettle-rendered leaf, city brands, is held at 15, but cannot be sold at over 14 3-4. Prime steam, whole-hog lard sold at 14 1-4.

CORN—The receipts to-day were fair, but the bulk of the arrivals were consigned direct to the distillers, and the offerings were on a moderate scale only. There was a better demand both from the local dealers and distillers, and the market was firmer, though no advance was established, but the tendency at the close was upward. Sound mixed corn sold at the lower depots and on the landing at 80, and there were few sellers at this price in the afternoon. At the Covington depots it is sold at 78a76. Buyers are making little or no distinction between mixed and white, and ear and shelled are selling at the same rates.

POTATOES—We have still to report a dull and lifeless market. The demand is limited and entirely local. Some dealers are shipping South in order to work off their stocks. We quote at the nominal rates for the best description packed on the boat or at depot. Small arrival, and 5a10 more from store.

WHISKY—There is a good demand, and the market was firm, though no advance was obtained. About 600 barrels sold at the close of the day, part in wooden-hoop packages, but the bulk of the sales were in iron-bound packages.

Telegraphic Market Report.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Evening.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 2,389 bales at 32. Flour without decided change. Wheat heavy and rather more active; Corn scarce and 1c better; mixed western 1 08a1 07 at 2 75a2 80. Lard quiet at 15a15¼. Pork dull at 27 75a28 00. Whisky dull at 93a94.

Money easy at 7a7. Gold steady at 110¼. Sterling better demand 9¼ a 9¾. Gold rooms and Governments closed firm. Southerns dull.

LATER.—Discounts 7a8. Coupons of '81's, 117a117¼; 62's, 109¼; 64's, 109¼; 65's, 109¼—new 5's; 67's, 9's, 109¾; 10's, 108¼; Louisiana 7's; Levees 78a78½; Alabama 8s 97½; 6s 75; Georgia 6s 84; 7s 92; North Carolinas 46½; new 22½.

Sub-Treasury balance $82,160,201, including $2,618,554 currency.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—Corn firmer; good demand at 89a90. Whisky held at 92a93. Mess pork quiet at 27 00; bacon 15a15½; shoulders 8c 11; clearsides 15a15¾—held a ¾c higher. Lard, 15—nothing doing.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—Provisions quiet; Shoulders 11¼; clear sides 16¼. Pork 27 50. Whisky 95. Flour and grain unchanged. Lard 15½.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Corn firm; mixed 83a88. Whisky 93a94. Pork heavy at 26 50 a27 00. Shoulders, loose, 9½; packed 10½ a10¾; clear sides 15¾a15¾. Lard quiet at 14a14½.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 22½; sales 200 bales; net receipts 118 bales; coastwise 58 bales; total 176 bales; stock 8,700 bales.

GALVESTON, April 4.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18½; sales 650 bales; receipts 215 bales; exports to Great Britain 955 bales; stock 32,540 bales.

MOBILE, April 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½; receipts 1,216 bales; sales 500 bales; exports, coastwise, 94 bales; stock on hand 61,241 bales.

BOSTON, April 4.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 23½; sales 200 bales; net receipts 22 bales; coastwise 875 bales; total 897 bales; stock 12,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton in fair demand and prices have advanced; middlings 22¾; sales 5,300 bales; net receipts 3,500 bales; coastwise 325 bales; total 4,915 bales; exports, to France 6,886 bales; New York 1,511 bales; stock 186,384 bales.

Flour dull at 4 20a5 16a5 50. Corn firmer; white 93a1 05. Oats 64a65. Bran firm at 1 40. Hay prime 23 00. Pork firm at 28 25a 28 75. Bacon dull at 15¼a15¾a16¼. Sugar-cured hams 18. Lard firmer; tierce 16 a15¾; keg 16¾a17¼. Sugar quiet; prime 11 a11¾. Molasses, reboiled, 50a55. Whisky 90a95. Coffee firm at 16a16¾; prime 17¾a 17¾.

Sterling 21½. New York Sight ⅜ premium. Gold 111¾.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Cotton in good demand for better grades; middlings 21¾; net receipts 521 bales; sales 300 bales; stock 46,743 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 4.—Cotton market too stiff for buyers; middlings 21¾a22; net receipts 380 bales; sales 50 bales; exports coastwise 771 bales; Continent 280 bales; stock 14,724 bales.

NORFOLK, April 4.—Cotton firm and a shade better—¼ cent higher; low middlings 20¾; receipts 536 bales; exports, coastwise 500 bales; sales 50 bales; stock 5,700 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 4.—Cotton market more active and prices better; sales 311 bales; middlings 20¾a20¾; receipts 240 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Evening—Cotton closed firm and steady; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

LONDON, April 4.—Consols 93¾. Bonds steady.

Local and Business Notices.

FURNITURE.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 82 Whitehall Street. mh27-d2w

REDUCTION IN OIL.—I will deliver you the best of coal oil, warranted to be 115 degrees fire test, at 50 cents per gallon. Petro oil delivered at the same price.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
Petro Oil Depot.
apr5-d6t

EQUINE Remedies for Horses and Cattle.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., has just been refitted and refurnished in first class style. apr3-d1w

MESSRS. MILLER & WRIGHT have on exhibition, at S. A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse, a Plant Fender. This machine can be attached to any kind of plow, and will protect young plants while cultivating them. It is a labor-saving machine. All those who are interested in such machines should call and see it.

EQUINE Remedies Sure and Effectual.

I HAVE A TERRIBLE COUGH.—You need not have it long; go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. TUTT'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT. It will soon cure you. It is dangerous to neglect Coughs. The valuable preparation may be found in every village and hamlet in the South and West. apr1-d1w

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.—Substantial cotton planters, in need of corn, bacon, flour, hay, groceries, etc., on time till fall, would do well to correspond with

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.
apr5-d6tawlt

A great success, Equine Remedies.

A FEW bushels Boyd's extra Prolific Cotton Seed, (Dickson's) for sale at $1.25 per bushel. Call on

McDANIEL & STRONG.
apr3-dtf

CHESAPEAKE Guano will be exchanged for cotton, payable next fall. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
apr5-d6t

WONDERFUL effects from Equine Remedies.

KILE'S AUCTION SALES.—Ladies have a fine chance every afternoon to buy all sorts of dry goods cheap at Mr. Kile's auction room. The afternoon sales are for the ladies. A bankrupt stock is being sold out, and there are bargains.

SICK TRANSIT.—The transition from gray to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a sickening transit. Phalon's Vitalia, on the other hand, restores the natural hue to a shade, and is pleasant and safe instead of sickening and pernicious. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

apr5-deod1w

DRY GOODS.—Purchasers would do well to call and examine my new stock of Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.; also, Nainsook, Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarletan Muslins, in every variety of stripe, check, and color, which will be offered at prices surprisingly low, they having been purchased at the moment when goods were at the lowest in New York. JOHN KELLY,
Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
mh16-d1m

A never falling cure, Equine Remedies.
apr1-d1w

HAM for the hungry, Bologna Sausage for the sad, Lager Beer for the lazy, Wine for the weary, and good cheer for the cheerless, at JOHN PEEL'S,
mar29-tf on Marietta Street.

URETHRIN Displacements, (displacements of the womb,) Piles, Prolapsus ani, Rupture Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, cool and scientific Braces and Supports. Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb15-dtf

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the N. Y. Medical College, city of New York, that, in his hands it has proven of great curative value, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, the proprietor, and the word "Koskoo" is the cure of all other medicines of any pretension. [illegible]

Political.

Malcontents in the Virginia Legislature are agitating for the rescinding of Virginia's action in ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment.

[illegible] the election of Boston and [illegible] to a third reading in the House yesterday.

[illegible] Governor of Connecticut dis[illegible] of carrying the State at the coming election.

The negroes of Tennessee are protesting against Congressional interference in the affairs of that State.

When the Radicals in Congress wish to pass some villainous bill, they raise the cry of murder.

The Boston Post says that pockets are like clouds once again—they have a silver lining.

Hon. J. M. Alexander, of Flemingsburg, is suggested for Lieut. Governor at the next election in Kentucky.

Joe Jefferson has been before the Library Committee of Congress, arguing in favor of an international copyright law.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.—If a person finds himself bilious, weak, nervous, easily fatigued, suffering from headache and depression of spirits, is without an appetite and has a sour stomach, or has taken cold and has a bad cough—is there anything in the nature of his complaints to warrant the belief that a local physician, with a single hundred patients a year, can prescribe for him more correctly than he who has cured a hundred thousand? And which is the cheapest—a dollar bottle of Plantation Bitters, which will last a month, or a physician at two dollars a visit? Let us candidly admit the fact that a slight degree of prejudice governs our actions, which reflection often overcomes. We assure the public that our prescription, in a sealed bottle, is quite as genuine as if written in Latin each time separately, and sent to the apothecary.

A single package of Sea Moss Farina, costing only 25 cents, will produce sixteen quarts of most delicious Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, etc., etc.

apr5-deod1wawlt

SAILING OF THE STEAM SHIP SOUTH CAROLINA.—This commodious and elegantly appointed steam ship left her dock yesterday afternoon with a fair amount of freight, including 814 bales of cotton, and about 40 passengers, mostly from Florida, Aiken, S. C., and the West, even as far as Chattanooga, was also represented on her splendid promenade deck as she steamed off. Both the *South Carolina* and her consort, the splendid *Tennessee*, have experienced some of the worst of the bad weather which has prevailed on the coast during the past three months, and both ships have come out of the raging elements in safety and good condition. In size, construction and material these Iron steam ships have no superiors on the Atlantic Coast; and the admirable arrangement of the cabins and saloons, which are all on deck and newly furnished, are justly attracting the attention of the traveling public. Another conspicuous convenience in these popular vessels is their draft of water, which enables either to cross Charleston Bar at mean low tide. With this important advantage the agents are able to fix the hour of sailing, without regard to high water or low water, and they announce that the hour of departure will be five o'clock in the afternoon during the month of April, which enables travelers leaving Augusta, Aiken or Columbia by the morning trains to reach Charleston in good time and make close connection, and give to the Florida traveler a day in Charleston, dining on board at 6 P. M.

With the advent of April we may expect genial weather and smooth seas, and sojourners in our sunny South seeking their Northern homes, and wanting a comfortable way pointed out to journey by, we recommend them to take Charleston en route, stop and see the historic points in and around the city, and take passage on one of the splendid New York steam fleet for home.—[*From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, April 1st.*

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE WORKS. As successful workers in iron, for practical and useful purposes, as well as Ornamental Combined, the firm of Robert Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, are the first upon the American Continent, and their work compares favorably with the finest skill of the old world. They employ ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY of the most skilled workmen in this country. They cast an almost unlimited variety of designs, including lions, dogs, and a variety of other animals, most beautiful fountains adorned with statues of water-nymphs, fawns, &c., besides statues of distinguished persons, life size, heroic and colossal. The colossal statue of Henry Clay, cast by this Company and erected at Pottsville, Pa., has received the highest encomiums of English travellers visiting this County, besides attracting much attention from the lovers of this art in our own country. The casting of statuary in bronze has been instituted only about five years, but within this short period of time has attained such a high degree of excellence and superiority as to bring this establishment in successful competition with the most noted and oldest bronze works of Europe. The colossal statue of Lincoln, cast by Messrs. Wood & Co. lately, to be placed in Union Park, New York, was cast in six pieces, and the whole work of casting and finishing required three months. It is eleven feet high, and the likeness is true and faithfully represented, being the finest bronze casting in the United States. While Messrs. Wood & Co. have the largest assortment of all kinds of ornamental iron goods in the United States, which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction. Their garden and cemetery adornments, cast, wrought iron and wire railings, fountains, vases, verandas, settees, arbors, chairs and store fronts, door and window guards, farm fencing, &c., are all manufactured from the best material and offered to the trade upon the most liberal terms.

Those who may desire this class of goods should at once address Robert Wood & Co., Philadelphia, and get a catalogue of designs and prices. These goods should be introduced rapidly all over the country, from the fact that they are not only more ornamental than wood, but will last several generations, and in the end the cheapest by far. The low freights from the East open up a golden opportunity to secure the class of goods from the most noted manufacturers of the country.

WE notice that W. A. Lansdell is sole agent for Dow's "Ice Cream Soda Apparatus." He has now on hand a sample of their make, with all the modern improvements. As the hot months are approaching, it would be well to give this matter some attention.

He will shortly receive a magnificent apparatus, intended for his own use. This is a mammoth concern, combining beauty with strength, and coolness with splendid soda water—not forgetting the ice cream attachment, which is itself something new and extraordinary. None need complain of being hot the coming season.

mh31-d1m

CAUTION.—AUDACIOUS COUNTERFEIT. The reputation which, for many years, has attached to "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," as the standard tonic of the age, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the counterfeiting tribe, and it has been extensively simulated and imitated by unscrupulous sharpers.

The most daring counterfeit of said article, which has been attempted, has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely, that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and genuine are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.

In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork, and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise printed so resemble the general appearance of our proprietary U. S. Revenue Stamp. An inspection will discloss the absence of the figure "4," and the words "four cents," also, "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new counterfeits, and are advised to purchase Hostetter's Stomach Bitters only of dealers whose integrity is above suspicion. The true article is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.

W. L. HUBBARD, Deputy Sheriff.
mar4-w1d4 Printers fee $7 50 per levy

HENRY SELTZER,

(HOME AGAIN,)

TAKES pleasure to inform the public and his old friends that he has established himself again. A full assortment of

CHINA, QUEENS, GLASS, AND PLATED WARE,

CUTLERY, LAMPS, AND House Furnishing Goods.

Having been bought by him personally, lately, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction, which he flatters himself to have done before.

Kerosene (the Very Best in the Market) at 50 Cents a Gallon.

Come and see for yourselves, at the

CORNER OF WALTON AND BROAD STS.

mar29-tf

WANTED,

TO PURCHASE FORCLOSE a House and Lot. Parties having such for sale can hear of purchaser, State size of lot, price, etc. Address

ROOM, for three days, in Constitution office, apr5-3t

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for April, 1870.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred sheep more, less or more, and one gray mare, one gelding, and one bay mare, one gelding, all of which are now in the possession of Mrs. Martha Lovejoy as the property of Mrs. Martha Lovejoy, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued by Jno. M. Harwell, Justice of the Peace for and for the said county, in favor of Meador & Boynton vs. Martha Lovejoy. Property pointed out by John T. Meador. February 18, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, all that parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded as follows: Commencing on the south line of said lot 78, at the corner of lots Nos. 53 and 54, according to Cooper's Map of Atlanta, bounded North by Crumley street, South by Mitchell, on said corner on Cooper lot, West by Crew street, in Block No. 19; said two named lots 53 and 54 containing one and a quarter (1¼) acres, more or less; levy and sale being made for the balance of the purchase money. Levied on as the property of Henry P. Farrow, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of C. G. Rogers vs. Henry P. Farrow. Property pointed out by J. J. Hammond, plaintiff's attorney. December 20, 1869.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 106, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded as in Nos. 9, 11, 4 and 6, of one acre more or less, and bounded on the North by Varney street, on the South by Leonard street, on the East by Dalton street, on the West by Lee street, as the property of R. J. Massey, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa. for his tax for the year 1869. March 7, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 85, in the 14th district, etc. The part so levied on is in Ward No. 2, situated on the corner of Windsor and Richardson streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the premises of Miss Courtney and McDaniel, containing two and one-half acres, more or less; on said lot is a brick dwelling in which the defendant resides. Levied on as the property of R. J. Massey, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa. for his tax for the year 1869. March 7, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. The part so levied on is in Ward No. 3, situated on the corner of Forsyth and Rawson streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the premises of Jesse Holbrook, containing five-eighths on an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of A. B. Kagan, trustee, to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa. for his tax, as trustee, for the year 1869. Property pointed out by John M. Harwell, Tax Collector. March 4, 1870.

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known in the plan of the survey of said city as the Southwest part of lot No. 8 in Block No. 79, being a part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the West by South Forsyth street, on the East by city lot No. 2 of said Block; on the South by Branch alley; on the North by the other part of lot No. 8, containing ½ acre, more or less; on said lot is a building known as the Greenville Mills. Levied on as the property of U. S. Greenville to satisfy a State and County tax fi. fa. for his tax for the year 1869. Property pointed out by John M. Harwell, T. C. March 4, 1870.

W. L. HUBBARD, Deputy Sheriff.
mar4-w1d4 Printers fee $7 50 per levy

KOSKOO!

AND GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have used it, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and while many of these popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *directly* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a rising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healthy action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if allowed to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

"TELL ME."

How to put the question,
Tear'st me humming bird—
You who in all guessings
And never say a word!

How shall I come near her?
Teach me, wind of May—
You, who toy with apple blossoms
Nor brush the down away!

Shall I sing or say it?
Or do eyes tell best?
Nay, it is already
A secret half confessed.

How to win the answer—
For I'm sure she knows—
Tell me, dew and sunshine,
How you ope a rose!

[Harper.

A Blast at Carpet-Baggers.

Ex-Governor Orr, a South Carolina Republican, thus fires away at the Radical carpet-baggers:

Large numbers of the best men in South Carolina are even now willing to espouse Republican principles, and would doubtless do so but for the distrust which, as gentlemen of character and intelligence, they naturally entertain toward those who, by accidental circumstances, have been placed in the lead of the Republican party—men who do not, and never did enjoy public confidence, men who are ignorant, corrupt, dishonest and unfit, by reason of their early associations for decent society. They were adroit enough, however, to make the more ignorant among the negroes believe them to be their best friends, and by employing all the arts of the demagogue, and an unscrupulous use of disgraceful agencies, they succeeded in being elected to the most important offices in the State.

☞ An epitaph from Hoosick Falls, New York, reads as follows:

RUTH SPRAGUE,

She was stolen from the grave by Roderick R. Clow, and dissected at Dr. P. M. Armstrong's office in Hoosick, N. Y., from which place her mutilated remains were obtained and deposited here.

Her body dissected by fiendish,
Her bones anatomized;
Her soul, we trust, has risen to God,
Where few physicians rise.

☞ General William S. Hillyer, a former member of Gen. Grant's staff, is said to be engaged in writing the life of the late Secretary Rawlins. General Hillyer is now in Washington in search of documents.

☞ A dispatch from Rome states that 610 votes are now sure in favor of Papal infallibility, being a large majority of the Council.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare $10 cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.50 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.50 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 20 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	3 10 P M
Arrives at Dalton	11.35 P M
Leaves Dalton	2.00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12.39 P. M.
Leave West Point	12.55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10.45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.07 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWNE, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.23 A M
Leave Macon	5.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.45 A M

THE ADVANTAGES WE ENJOY as the result of a long established and successful business enables us to offer inducements that makes this announcement worthy of

ATTENTION.

Importing our foreign goods direct, controlling many leading styles of American fabrics, employing the best artistic talent in the production of our goods, and "constant progress" our motto, we claim to lead the market in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of which we keep full lines of all grades, for Men and Boys. In

CUSTOM WORK

our products are unsurpassed for quality, workmanship and elegance. In

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

our stock is constantly large and seasonable. We are the sole manufacturers of the

which we supply both ready-made and to order.

Prices uniformly low.

Gentlemen visiting New-York are requested to call and have their measures recorded upon our books.

System of Self-Measurement, and other information promptly furnished when desired.

Address P. O. Box 2256, N. Y.

DEVLIN & CO.

may4-dawly

CONSTITUTION

PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS,	CATALOGUES,
BANK CHECKS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS,	POSTERS,
BLANKS.	

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation increasing Rapidly Every Day.

ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES;

The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. It columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION!

A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $3 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

BOOK BINDERIES!

In the State.

Send in your orders for

Book Binding or Ruling;

Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

Address:

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta.

Passenger Trains.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York,

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every delicacy the Rich Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. BOBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april21-3m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan26-d1y

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 d6m

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of:

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprl21-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jnne30-d1y

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

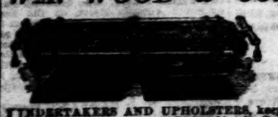
RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
feb1-d3m 605 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful Hearse Chest Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.
aug26—d1y

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Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d3m

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia,

POST-OFFICE BOX 99.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. feb1-d3m

CONFECTIONERIES!

Strictly Pure!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN.

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate ☜

jan30-d1y

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF

LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results. Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.
feb2-d1f GLENN & WRIGHT.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Fish-Rye Potatoes,	50 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
4,000 bushels Oats (arriving.)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
500 barrels Choice Flour (in wood.)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving.)
600 barrels Flour in sacks,	100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar15-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Lead, Solder, Wire, Iron and Steel Spindle or Factory Trimmings, Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stoves."

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. RUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on Bonded Goods. Correspondence solicited.

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Rome, I now offer a large Foundry and Machine Shop, with all the necessary tools, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. E. WILKINS.

MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

JOHN S. DUKES, PRESIDENT.

DIRECTORS:

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Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAIN

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, C. S.

feb5-d3m W. H. FISHER, AGENT,
At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia, South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the true wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing all necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being used. It can be depended on for uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., ——

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a valuable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Southwest Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS M. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Ga.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,

nov20—d6m Atlanta, Ga.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchas Finas,
" Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Fina, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres,

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 25

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dulcura Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trovador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalias, Londres and Conchas,

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Miller; Intrepidad, Miller; La Quinta Hermita, Londres in bezas of 100 and 25, El Matrimonio, La Plata; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar made of 300 Cigars; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Rebecca, of 300 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Fraternal, known as our M B mark, consisting of Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan16-d3m

DOW LAW ECLIPSED,

In a Cotton Planter, Guano and Seed Drill combined.

MR. R. M. BROOKS, the inventor of the "Celebrated Premium Brooks Cotton Seed Planter," has completed and patented,

A Cotton Planter Guano and Seed Drill

which, for general utility, durability, simplicity and cheapness, can not be excelled. It will work more perfectly than any Machine of its character yet invented. It lays off the land in the Guano in any desired quantity, and at one and the same time—depositing the Guano at the bottom of the furrow. In planting Cotton it is wonderful in its operations. It can be used on any common plow stock; will save the cost in labor in using one day.

PRICES:

For one Machine complete, that will plant Cotton and put in Guano, attached to plow stock.....
For one Machine as above, without plow-stock.....
For one Machine for putting in Guano alone, without plow stock.....
For one for planting Cotton, without plow-stock.....
For rights in Manufactory one Machine.....

☞ As the season is to near at hand for putting in Guano and planting Cotton, the subscriber will not manufacture enough Machines complete to supply the immediate demand of the planters, but will manufacture enough to fulfill sales, so any one capable of handling these Machines can have the agency for fulfilling sales, as any one capable of handling them can have the agency for fulfilling sales, as any one capable of handling them can have the agency for fulfilling sales, as any one capable of handling them